



Orchestra
Rar

[Semiramide riconosciuta.]

Sinfonia in D. #.
di C. Vici.

Due { Corni da Caccia — 2.
Violini — 2.
Alto Viola — 1.

e

Basso — 2.
Partitura — 1.

N. 78

da Hase.

Violoncello

Violoncello

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A circular stamp is visible on the sixth staff.

Violoncello



Sinfonia D \sharp *Violino Primo*

Semiramide riconosciuta

Orchester Part

Hasse



Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings include:

- mezzo-forte* (mezzo-f)
- forte* (f)
- piu forte* (piu f)
- molto forte* (molto f)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.





A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- forte* (written on the 4th staff)
- piu* (written on the 5th staff)
- piu forte* (written on the 6th staff)
- forte* (written on the 7th staff)
- piu* (written on the 8th staff)
- for* (written on the 8th staff)

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five-line staves without any notation.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and ties across the staves. The notation is somewhat faded and shows signs of age.

Staff 1: Treble clef, F# key signature, common time. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. There are two small 'h' marks above the staff.

Staff 2: Treble clef, F# key signature, common time. Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

Staff 3: Treble clef, F# key signature, common time. Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

Staff 4: Treble clef, F# key signature, common time. Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

Staff 5: Treble clef, F# key signature, common time. Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

Staff 6: Treble clef, F# key signature, common time. Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

Staff 7: Treble clef, F# key signature, common time. Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

Staff 8: Treble clef, F# key signature, common time. Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

Staff 9: Treble clef, F# key signature, common time. Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

Staff 10: Treble clef, F# key signature, common time. Continues the melodic line with eighth notes and rests. Ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Violino Secondo

Violino Secondo

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A circular library stamp is visible on the sixth staff.



[Semiramide riconosciuta.] Sinfonia D \sharp Violino Secondo

Hesse





Andante

pia

for: pia fort pia fort

pia fort

pia

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The manuscript includes several handwritten annotations: "for" appears on the 6th staff, and "sia" appears on the 6th and 10th staves. The 10th staff also contains the word "for" and the number "23". The 11th staff begins with the word "for". The score concludes with a double bar line on the 11th staff, followed by two empty staves at the bottom of the page.

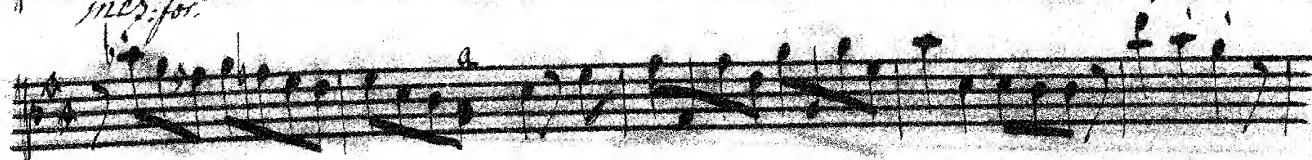




Sinfonia D \sharp [Semiramide riconosciuta] *Viola*

Orchestra
Rar.

Hasse



Andante

pia

for

for pia *f pia*

for *pia*

for *pia* *for*

pia

for pia *for pia* *for*

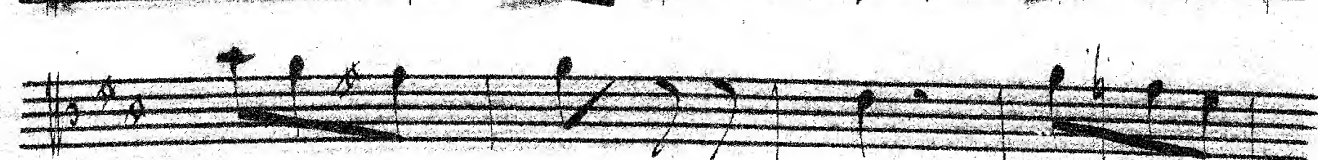
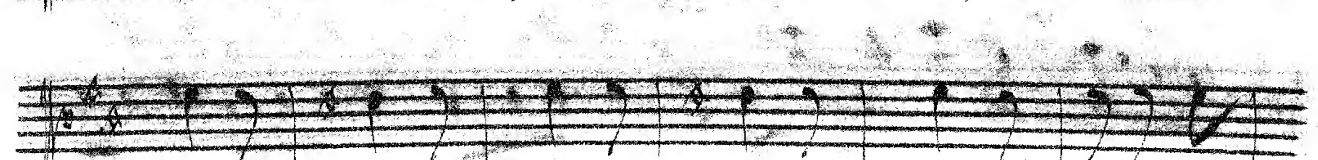
pia

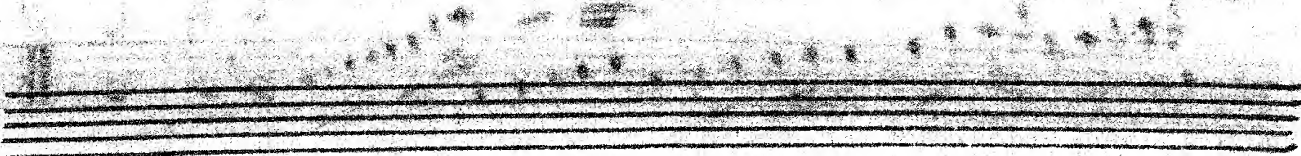
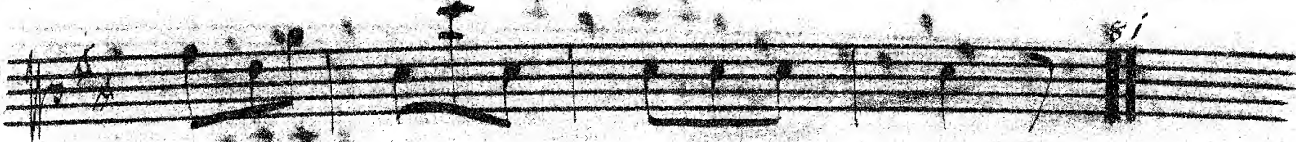
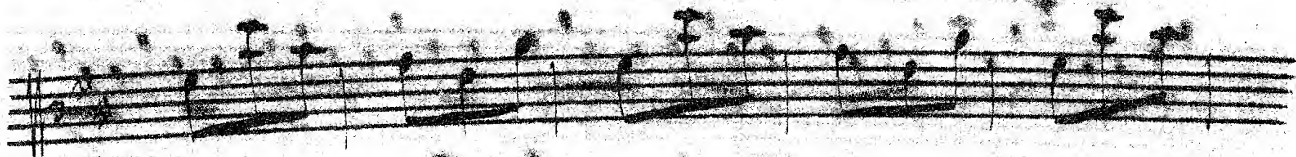
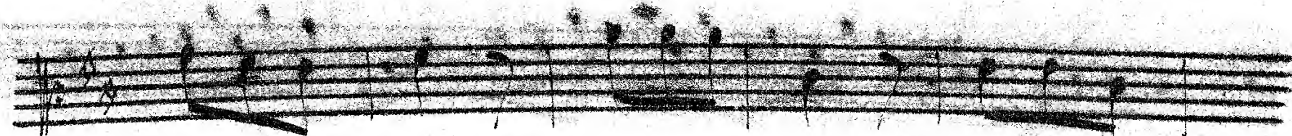
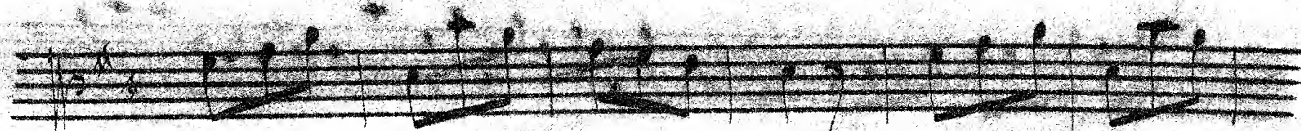
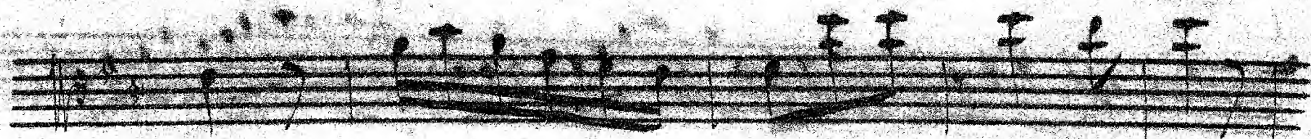
for

for

for

Presto





Sinfonia *[Semiramide riconosciuta]* D#

Basso

Orchester
Bar.
Hasse

Alllegro
assai

mezzo-fort *forte* *pia* *for:* *pia* *mezzo-fort* *forte* *pia* *forte* *f* *f*

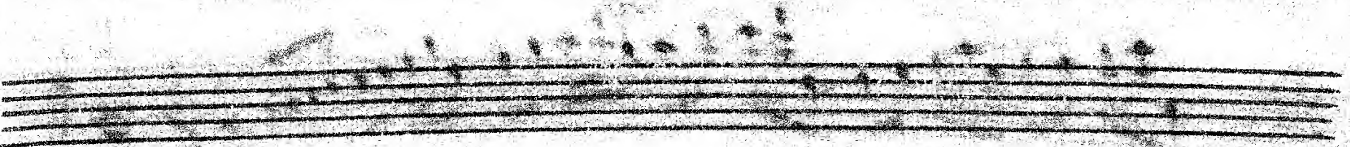
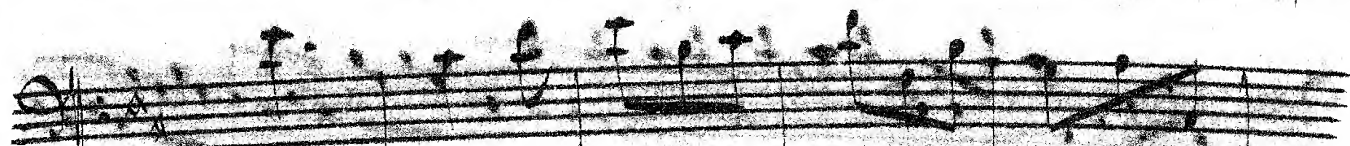
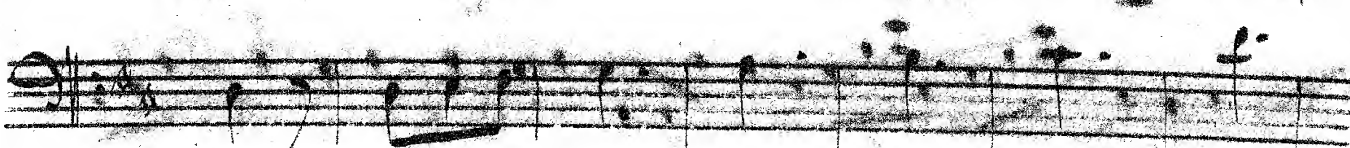
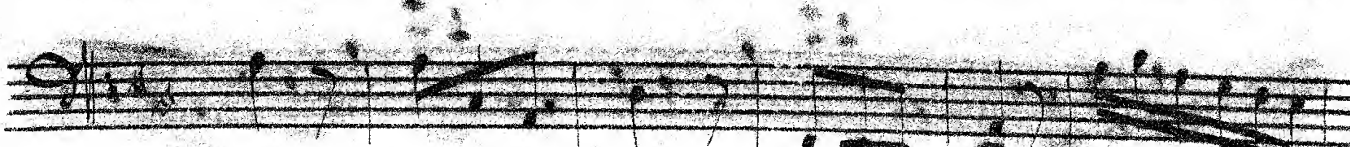
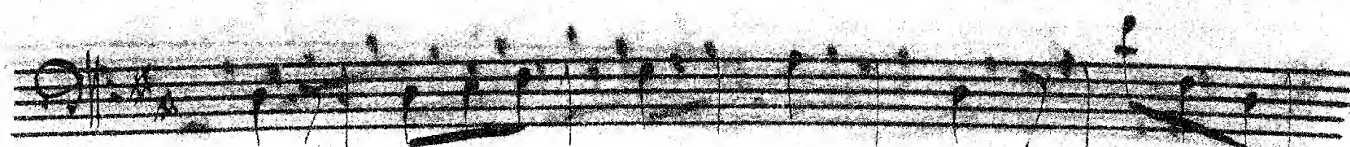


Andante

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Andante". The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves of each system joined by a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The markings "pia" and "for" are used frequently, often in combination (e.g., "for: pia", "piao for"). The score concludes with a double bar line and the number "73" written below it.

73





Sinfonia: D.

Cornu. Primo

Orchestra

[Semiramide riconosciuta.]

Hosse

*All. molto
assai*

Handwritten musical score for Cornu. Primo, measures 1-12. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'All. molto assai'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second measure has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The third measure has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). The fourth measure has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The fifth measure has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). The sixth measure has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The seventh measure has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). The eighth measure has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The ninth measure has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). The tenth measure has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The eleventh measure has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). The twelfth measure has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Innoante Tacet

Presto



Sinfonia: D. *Cornu Secondo.*
[Semitramite risonata.]

Orkester
Rar
Hassé

[Semiramide riconosciuta]

Allegro
a/5ai

med for

Short

101a

for

102a

Joia

3 sea tr tr tr 61

10

Ernesto Tacu



Presto



Sinfonia

D #.



[Semiramide riconosciuta.]

(di Haßle) ^{Chorus del} ^{Rar}

Part. I. 1.

Haase

Corn. 1^{mo}

Violino 1

Violino 2

Viola

Basso

Handwritten musical score for the first part of a symphony. The score is written on 15 staves. The first five staves are for the woodwinds and strings: Corn. 1^{mo}, Violino 1, Violino 2, Viola, and Basso. The remaining ten staves are for the brass and woodwinds, including Trumpets, Trombones, and Clarinets. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and common time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The second staff contains dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The third staff is mostly empty with some light markings. The fourth and fifth staves contain more melodic and harmonic lines. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It consists of five staves. The notation continues from the first system. There are several instances of the word "pizz" (pizzicato) written in the staves, indicating where the strings should be plucked. The musical style remains consistent with the first system.

Handwritten musical score, third system. It consists of five staves. The notation continues. There are several instances of the word "for" written in the staves, possibly indicating a fermata or a specific performance instruction. The musical style remains consistent with the previous systems.



This block contains two systems of handwritten musical notation. Each system consists of five staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The first system shows a complex arrangement of notes across the staves, with some staves featuring more frequent note values. The second system continues the composition, with similar notation density. The handwriting is somewhat stylized and there are some ink smudges and corrections visible throughout the score.

This block contains a single system of handwritten musical notation, consisting of five staves. The notation is less dense than the previous systems, with more prominent note values and fewer beamed notes. The staves are clearly defined, and the notation is more legible. The system concludes with a double bar line on the right side of the staves.

Cornel Tacet

andante

4 pia

4 pia

The image displays three systems of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. Each system consists of three staves. The first system is marked with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and the tempo 'andante'. It includes dynamic markings '4 pia' and '4 pia' on the first and second staves respectively. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The second system also features a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, with a similar density of notes. The third system continues the musical piece with similar notation. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The top staff of each system is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is somewhat messy, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The paper is aged and yellowed.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

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10. The tenth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "pia" is written in italics above the first staff of each system, and "for pia" is written in italics below the second staff of each system. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "poco" is written in the first system, and "for" is written in the second system. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Presto" is written in the first system. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.







Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring three systems of staves. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass staff. The notation is dense, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.



Continuation of the handwritten musical score, featuring two systems of staves. The notation continues with dense musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.

